MR. SEYMOUR'S TARIPP VIEWS.

Horatio Seymore than not define his position on the tariff question with the accuracy and precision which usually characterize his views. He evidently in clines to a tariff for revenue, but doenot insist upon a tariff for revenue only. At least he does not object to a tariff which protects, if the raising of revenue is its estensible purpose. An inclination to as low a tariff as is consistent with the needs of the government in the way of revenue is apparent in the remark "that as transportation is now mainly upon the railroads, the cost of carrying must be influenced by the cost of building such roads." The truth of this remark is self evident. But the increased cost of railroads through the duty on iron is small compared to the increased apparent cost through the stock-watering process. Admitting that rates must be fixed so as to pay dividends on the stock and interest on the bonds, the result to the public is the same, whether this cost is real or fictitious. It is a well-known fact that a large portion of stock in nearly all American railroads represent fictitious capital -that is capital created by the franchise. The assumed necessity of paying dividends on this kind of capital is a much greater tax on the public than that incurred through the increased cost of iron in consequence of the duty. The duty on iron enables our iron factories to supply nearly all the iron used in our railroads. The present duty on Bessemer steel rails is about thirty per cent. of the cost in this country and is sufficient to cover the greater cost of production in this country than in England. It would be a very dangerous experiment to reduce that duty to a point that would admit English iron. Not only would the vast capital now invested in iron works be be thrown out of employment. The reduction of fares and freights five or ten per cent would be a poor compensation for the destruction of this important in-

As the time approaches for the annual election of the Eureka Consolidated Min-ing Company, says the Eureka Sentinel, ramore are revived that the Eastern stockholders will make a dash to scoure the control of the property. The elec-tion takes place Sept. 29. It is well understood that a large majority of the stock is held in the East.

A recent decision of the Postoffice Dent is to the effect that a letter, after being sent, can be recalled by the sender upon his making application to the postmaster, who has authority to re-call the same by telegraph.

Tom Lee, a New York Chinaman, who was poor a few years ago, got a position under the Democratic City Government and is now rich. It does beat all how imitative these Chimmen are,

A Southern man who during the hight of the crase named his son "Pinnfore' hopes he'll die before the boy geta big' enough to lick him.

sweeping across Missouri. On the 14th Oronago was totally destroyed.

The wheat crop of California this season bids fair to be the largest ever yielded by the Golden State.

The black men of this country will hold a national convention at Washing ton in September next.

Josquin Lamothe has returned from the Cantua. The prophet has issued an address announcing a grand feast on the 16th instant, to which he invites all who 16th instant, to which he invites all who believe to came and partake without means and without price. On that occasion he will be risible to all who believe, and invisible to those whe do not. The Aposto are amounted to be present. The dible for the grest test are to be provided by the vanerable probet. In, his address he amountes that the end of the, world will be on the 16th of May, 1886. Amount the wonderful acts and manifestations reported this wask in the restoring the sight of a blind fand the provention of the rains 1811, but it had no affect on them. The temple is to be constructed out of the mounts his followers. The rains 1811, but it had no affect on them. The temple is to be constructed out of the mounts had followers. The rains 1811, but it had no affect on them. The temple is to be constructed out of the mounts had followers. The rains 1811, but it had no affect on them. The temple is to be constructed out of the mounts had been proved to the constructed out of the mounts had been proved to the state of the mounts and claimed that he killed several savants had it soon to be opened to the followers. The rains 1811, but it had no affect on them. The temple is to be constructed out of the mounts had been proved to the service of the followers. The rains 1811, but it had no affect on them. The mounts had been proved to be proved to the mounts and the proved the followers. The rains 1811, but it had no affect on them. The mounts had been proved to be proved to the mounts and the proved the followers. The rains 1811, but it had no affect on the mounts and the followers. The rains 1811, but it had no affect on the mounts and the proved the followers. The rains 1811, but it had no affect on the mounts and the followers. The rains 1811, and the followers. The rains 1811, and the followers are proved the followers. The rains 1811, and the followers are proved the followers. The rains 1811, and the followers are proved to the followers are proved to the followers. The rains 1811, and the followers are prove

West Indians have a curious test for salling whather a person has negro blood the his veins. It is called the nose test. The nearn has ne division in the gristle or sartilaginous parties of his ness, such as all of pure white blood can feel at its are with the end of the finger. This is the last thing to yield to the white accesses. Any integro blood is marked with a ness this graphle of rhigh is undivided, and the object of putting this parameter in a to prove that no person will read it through without touching the

The divorce mit of Therem Fair vs. James G. Fair came up in the District Court this morning. R. S. Messick appeared for the plaintiff, and M. N. Stone of this city and Samuel M. Wilson of San Francisco for the defendant.

Mr. Stone submitted a general demurrer to the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

The dominerer was submitted without argument, and was at once over-ruled by

Mr. Stone then said the defense would file no answer to the complaint.

Mr. Messick asked that the Court ap point a time to-day to hear proofs; also that the examination be conducted pri-

the purpose specified.

At 12 o'clock the Court met, but re porters were excluded. In a little less than an hour the attorneys came out, and it was soon known that a decree of divorce had been granted as prayed for, and that plaintiff had been allowed \$4.-250,000 in money and United States bonds, and the family residence in San Francisco; also the custody of the three minor children-Virginia, Theresa Alice, and Charles.

The custody of the oldest boy, James G. Fair, Jr., was awarded to the defeud-

OLD AGE.—The brain in old persons, at the age of seventy, diminishes both in bulk and density, and thus becomes lighter. Its capacity for continuous hard work is thereby lessened as really is that of the body for muscular labor. As an old man, however, has the accumulated knowledge, skill and practical experience of almost a lifetime, and that wonderful of almost a flettine, and that wonderful facility which comes of habit, he may, with good health and care, do much of his best work in the neighborhood, say of eighty. He cannot bear mental strain, of eighty. He cannot bear mental strain, and he must not attempt mental "spurts" but he can still show himself a "workman that needeth not to be ashamed." Since, however, the brain is not firmly sup-ported by the skull, and is lighter in texture, the blood vessels are more easily dilated or ruptured. The danger easily dilated or ruptured. The danger of paralysis and apoplexy is still further increased, because the blood vessels become in old age more or less ossified and brittle, and thus unable to sustain a sudden rush of blood. The aged should carefully abstain from every form of violent emotion. The full term of toil, whether in rearing or supporting children, or in the service of the public, earns a right to what is the normal physiological condition of age—freedom from all that annoys, perplexes, harasses, excites and burdens.—[Ex.

GRASS THAT TORNED INTO SNAKES,-A correspondent of the Montana Labor Union, writing from the Yellowstone and "Bad Lands" country says: "Traveling through the Bad Lands, after having thirsted for several days, we spied a ravine that had some green grass in it. We pulled it up and found a little water trickling over solid rock. We dipped with a cup from a depression in the stone, and after filling a ten-gallon keg, noticed that the grass roots were alive and were entangling themselves. We put two roots in the water in a pail, and carried them half a mile to camp. They had sufficient locomotion to enable them to raise their heads and crawl over the side

The Printer's Devil.—Everybody knows who is the Printer's Devil, but there are few who know how he came to be so dubbed. Printing used to be called the Black Art, and the boys who assisted the pressman were called the imps. According to legend, 'Aldus Manutius,' a printer of Venice, took a little negro boy left behind by a merchant vessel, to as sist thin in his business. It soon got wind that Aldus was assisted by a little black imp, and to dispel the rumor, he showed the boy to the assembled crowd,

A Custer county, M. T., ranchmen fastened a lariat around an unruly cow's horns and wound the other end about operation of milking. It took two men and a boy to catch the cow and hold her long enough to cut the lariat and stop the circus performance.

There is good authority for the statement that Japan and Greece each spend more money for common schools in proportion to their wealth than the United States.

The philosopher who said, "figures never lie" did not know much about ballet girls.

Core makes a man old before his time.

Some remarkable results, according to M. Parrot, have been obtained at the "Hospital des Enfants-Assistes," of Paris, in feeding delicate infants with asses milk. Many of the infants brought to that hospital have diseases which forbid their being suckled by nurses, and for these the bottle was resorted to; in spite, however, of all possible care, the endeavor to fester such small vital force as these children possessed proved of endeavor to foster such small vital force as these children possessed proved of little avail, and direct application to the udder of an animal presented the best recourse. At first the infants were thus fed with goats' milk, but it was soon found that assess milk was greatly preferable, and all are now fed with that—one, two, sometimes even three infants being hald to the creative values at one, the held to the creature's udders at once, the nurses doing this with great case, and the good results of the treatment being evident from the figures given. Thus, during six months, eighty-six infants having congenital and contageous dis-cases were treated in the hospital nursoint a time to-day to hear proofs; also cases were treated as the conducted prior that the examination be conducted prior actly.

The Court appointed 12 o'clock at for thirty-eight fed at the goat's udder, eight were cured, while thirty-four died; of thirty-eight fed at the ass's udder, twenty-eight have been cured, while six

> One of our fellow citizens, says the Beaver (Utah) Utonian, whose name we might as well state is Heber H. Ashworth, was the victim this week of a curious piece of misplaced confidence. It seems that he has been employing for several months past a man whose assumed name is Rice, as a teamster, the man generally giving the utmost satisfaction. About a month ago, however, he sent Rice out to Bullionville, Nevada, with a Rice out to Bullionville, Nevada, with a load of lumber to sell. This errand he performed, but neglected to send the proceeds back to his employer, and staying there, went to work for about ten days with the team and wagon and then taking a load of bullion as freight to Milford, disposed in some way of the team and wagon at the latter place, left the country on the cars, leaving Mr. Ashworth not only minus his quota of the earnings of his employee, but his team and wagon also. Rice leaves a wife and four children behind him.

> Henry Clay once owned the lot oppo-site the White House, in Washington, and Commodore John Rogers wanted it, but the old Whig persistently refused to dispose of it. On his return from the Mediteranean the Commodore brought in Mediteranean the Commodore brought in one of his vessels a fine Andalusian jackass, which Clay wanted for his Kentucky stock farm. All his offers were rejected, until one day the Commodore said, "You can have him for your lot opposite the White House." "Done," was Clay's reply, and the animal was shipped off to Kentucky. The Commodore built the now historic house which Secretary Seward occupied during the war. Here Payne endeavored to assassinate him on the night when President Lincoln was shot. The lot is now valued at \$40,000.
>
> —[Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, now aged seventy-eight, has been before the courts for fifty years, battling for her rights. She has just won an important suit against the city of New Orleans involving \$1,925,667. In her litigation she has always been humane. Under legal decisions given in her favor some time ago, she could have turned over 400 families out of their dwellings, but she treated the tenants as innocent sufferers, and declined to proceed harshly against them, though she had herself been previously much straitened for money. But the much straitened for money. But the patient, persevering and long-suffering woman is not done with the law yet. The case is to be a pealed to the Super Court of the United States.

A cow belonging to Mrs. Catherine Steinhardt, of Suspension Bridge, has given birth to a calf which has upon its head, and also covering it, the most re-markable formation ever seen. It is in raise their heads and crawl over the side of the pail. They were about the size of a knitting needle, three feet long, and the same color that grass roots generally are. Natural history has no account of any similar curiosity, and we have no hypothesis explaining the origin of such formation, lest it be by analogous comparison with the horse hair put into water and generated into what children call horse hair snakes."

There are thirty-six theaters in London, which represent an investment of land of more than \$200,000,000, in buildings of more than \$125,000,000 and in other, property enough to make up the gross amount of \$500,000,000.

French silk merchants talk of acclima-tizing a spider from the African coast, which makes a thread very much like yellow silk and almost as strong.

Ef it took as much ob a struggle ter git drunk as it does ter git sober I neber would hab laid out in de rain all night De machinery ob dis life is a mighty contrary arrangement. De thing dat yer oughtenter do is mighty easy, but de thing yer oughter 'complish is powerful hard.—[Arkansaw Traveler.

A couple of prospectors believe they have found the old channel of the stream which deposited the gold in Weaver District, A. T. A day or two ago they took \$18 from a few pans of gravel. At various times since 1862, pieces as large as a hen's egg have been found in Weaver District, which is about forty-five miles west of Prescott.

A horse thief in a Western prison com plains bitterly that the chaplain is a Presbyterian, while he was brought up a Methodist. He feels that his theological "horse sense" is suffering.

An old Georgia lady, of great experi-ence, says that children born on the de-crease of the moon are more apt to be girls and those on the full moon are boys.

A Chicago man has composed a piece called "Full of Joy Galop." The pict-ure on the cover represents a man dancing with another man's wife.

If you should happen to want your ears pierced, just pinch the baby.

Never run in debt if you can find any

Died.

At Pioche, Nevada, May 15th, V. Weaver, aged 55 years, a native of New York. At Rock Creek, Wyoming, May 13th, Joseph L. Bears, a native of New York, aged 35 years.

G. R. ALEXANDER.

Druggist and Apothecary

Pure Drugs, Medicines

All Toilet Articles

Chemicals, Perfumery, Spaps,

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

DRY-GOODS & CLOTHING!

OWING TO DULL TIMES WE HAVE RE-

Clothing, Dry-Goods,

Boots, Shoes, Jewelry & Optical Goods,

And you will find it Cheaper at our store than at the stores of those who claim to be selling out. Give us a call and be convinced.

GOODS SOLD STRICTLY FOR CASE NO CREDIT

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY.

Main Street, Pioche

Louis Kleine, Proprietor, IS FURNISHING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

Lager Beer

In Quantities to suit, at the Lowest

Adjoining Camps Supplied on

SHORT NOTICE.

THE TAX OM THE

PROCEEDS of the MINES

Quarter Beginning Jan. 1, 1883

and Ending Mar. 31, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEBEBY GIVEN THAT THE Taxes on the Proceeds of the Mines for the quarter ending March 31, 1883, are now due and payable at the office of the Assessor, at the Court-house. he Court-house.
The law in regard to their collection will be ricety enforced. Flooke, May 12, 1883. Piceke, May 12, 1883.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

JOSEPHINE BEAM, PLAINTIFF, VS. WALJ FEE BEAM, Defendant,—The said Defendant will bereby take notice that suit has been commenced by said Plaintiff against him, said Defendant, and is now pending in the District Court of the sixth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Lincoln, to obtain a decree of said Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between said Pl.intiff and Defendant, a d awarding the custody of the minor child to said Praintiff, and that if sai i Defendant does not appear and make defense on the First day of the Aurust Term of said Court, A. D. 1885, said suit will be heard and decided at that term, in accordance with the sistuite of the State of Nevada in such case male and provided.

THOMPSON CAMPBELL,
my12-5m

DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING.

WINDING UP BUSINESS.

The public in general will do well by calling on us at an early day and examine our immense stock of

DRY-COODS.

CLOTHING.

BOOTS, SHOES,

ETC., ETC.,

and comparing prices with other houses in town, and we are satisfied that by so doing that even in these dull times there will be no trouble for us to sell the balance KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE Of our stock off in the next 30 days.

> On and after this date we desire to call Particular Attention of all our customers, that we have CLOSED our BOOKS, as we are preparing to leave Pioche, and all goods sold now for the short space of time that we remain here, will be for CASH ONLY, and at such Prices that will convince you we Mean What We Say.

> Parties in Pioche and surrounding country knowing themselves indebted to us, will do well by settling their accounts before the FIRST day of JANUARY, 1883, as all accounts outstanding at that time will be handed over to our Attorney for Collection.

Pioche, December 9, 1883.

J. MYERS & BRO.

L. V. WERTHEINER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STATIONERY,

SCHOOL BOOKS.

INKS, PENS

PERIODICALS AND

NEWSPAPERS

OF ALL KINDS.

Imported and Domestic

CICARS.

. TOBACCOS.

PIPES, CUTLERY, ETC.

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MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE MEAD. OW VALLEY PIOCHE, NEV.

SAN FRANCISCO RESTAURANT.



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Open Day and Night for the Accom-medation of the Fublic. 1981 JOS WORK done with Negtons

people are always on the lockout for chances to increase, the lockout for chances to increase, their earnings, and in time become wesithy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in proverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly right from the same. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages is its to make mony rap dly You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your space moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address SINNSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. BALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public Capital not needed. We will start you. Men. women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in appretime, or sive your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you near y as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by energing at once. Costly ou fit and terms free. Money made fest, ossity and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Waine.

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SALE OR LEASE.

BUSTER'S BANCH SITUATED SEVENTEEN
miles in a northeast-rly direction from
Ploche. It contains Twenty-five acres of the
flaces and b-st kind of farming land black
loam—now under cultivation, with sufficient
water for trigating purposes and for large
herds of stock The Pasture is also as go of as
can be found in any country. The houses,
cellars, corrals and fences are all in splendid
condition There is a milk house made of cus
stone, with a cold ap ing in it for particulars
inquire of Chas, stein, at Ploche, or myself, on
the promises.

mri0-im.

ALFRED STEIN.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—Sait will be commenced for the recovery of all Delinquent Taxes if not paid within Sixty Days from cate hereof. By order Board County Commissions.

nissioners.
Pioche, Nevada, March 6th. 1883.
Pioche, Nevada, March 6th. 1883.
TEOMPSON CAMPBELL,
District attorney, Lincoln County.

For Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, Cards Vouchers, and all kinds of Job Print-ing, either Fancy or Plain, apply to the Record Office.